

VII.—PROGRESS OF MISSIONS: MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Africa.—Congo Baptist Mission. Another faithful workman Mr. Slade, has fallen. The cry is for reinforcements. Only three men to speak to hundreds of thousands willing to hear. Arthur Brooks, killed January 21 by natives, was the eleventh martyr of the East African Mission of the London Missionary Society.

—News reached Zanzibar January 17 of Arabs' attack on German station at Tugu, and of massacre of three missionaries. The Arabs, incensed at the danger to their infamous slave trade, are on the warpath, and threaten all missions.

—H. M. Stanley. It is very refreshing at last to get definite and trustworthy intelligence from this intrepid explorer, whose real name, it appears, was John Rowland. His letter from the Aruwimi River, dated August 26, 1888, lately received at London, is full both of tragic interest and heroism.

—Bishop Taylor asks for \$4,000 for a special work, to be called a birthday gift. Richard Grant, treasurer of the Bishop's work calls upon "all who favor self-supporting work to make a grand rally and make the old hero's heart leap for joy by making it \$50,000, and he gives it a start by a gift of \$5,000. The Transit and Building Fund Committee send 15 missionaries to share his labors and perils. And since May last the committee have sent ten missionaries to Chili, and still the call comes with much entreaty for more. The needs of the work in Chili, Brazil, and other South American States are even greater just now than in Africa. Romanism, which in those countries is nothing more than heathenized Christianity, has reigned there for 300 years. The true light is just breaking in, and a powerful reaction in favor of liberty, intelligence and religion has commenced.

—Rev. E. F. Baldwin, who is laboring as an independent missionary in Mogador, Morocco, with a companion recently made a twenty-days' trip into a part of the country where Europeans have seldom gone. They went strictly according to Christ's instructions in Matt. x, without money, provisions or change of clothing, but lacked nothing by the way. They enjoyed unusual facilities for preaching to the people, and were even admitted to the mosques, and preached to the Mohammedan priests. A considerable number of converts have been gathered, but they suffer great persecution.

—Bishop Crowther arrived at Bonny on January 20. A week later he opened the new church of St. Stephen at that place. The new church is of iron, and was built (at the cost of the people themselves) to take the place of another which had become

much damaged. It has sitting accommodation for 1,000 worshippers, but at the opening service no less than 2,000 managed to squeeze into the building, and the school-room and its grounds were thronged by thousands of spectators. All the chiefs but two of the Bonny district were present with their attendants. The service was conducted by the Bishop and his son, Archdeacon Crowther.

—*The London Missionary Chronicle* says. "The East African situation has during the last five years undergone complete change in consequence of German aggressions; and slowly, but surely, Great Britain is discovering that friendship with Germany is a costly article, and that German colonization schemes are inimical to British commerce and British missions."

—The Wesleyans report solid prosperity in the Mysore district. We quote from the *Harvest Field*: "We have reached and passed the first thousand in the church membership, a goal towards which we have been striving for a long time. The full number of members is now 1,163, being an increase during the year of 113. There has been no spasmodic outburst of revival power, but in most of the stations steady growth. The largest net increase has been in Mysore City, where 34 have been added to the church. In the boys' schools there is an increase of 426, and in the girls an increase of 329. Sunday-schools are growing satisfactorily. There have been 56 baptisms of adults from heathenism, some of which are full of interest.

—Congo Balolo Mission. There was a large gathering at Exeter Hall lately to bid farewell to eight missionaries about to leave for Central Africa in connection with the new mission to the Balolo people, of whom there are about 10,000,000 in the valley of the Upper Congo. The mission is an extension of the Livingstone Inland Mission, founded in 1878, and now occupying and working a chain of seven stations from the coast to the Equator. These new recruits go out under the auspices of Dr. Guinness' East London Institute, and will reinforce the Livingstone Inland Mission, which, four years ago, was transferred to the management of the American Baptist Missionary Union. The enterprise now becomes undenominational, and appeals strongly to those to whom hard work, rather than a large salary, is an attraction. Fifteen hundred pounds has been subscribed for the new mission.

—Tripoli Occupied. At last Tripoli has been entered. The Lord has thus enabled us to occupy in some measure Algeria in 1881, Morocco in 1884, Tunis in 1885, Tripoli